



Installation instruction
Web Pix 400 Broadloom

OBJECT CARPET

Inspection of subfloor

Responsibility for checking and preparing the subfloor lies with the contractor. The provisions of the German Construction Contract Procedures (VOB) DIN 18 365 Part C apply in this respect.

Of major concern in this regard are:

- sloping or pock-marked subfloors
- cracks in the subfloor surface
- subfloors which are not dry enough
- subfloor surfaces which are not firm enough
- subfloor surfaces which are too porous and rough
- discrepancies between the level of the subfloor and the level of the adjacent building parts
- the fact that an insulating underlay has been installed.

Pre-Treatment of subfloor

Subfloors must meet the verification criteria of DIN 18 365. They must also be clean, permanently dry, free of cracks, all separating agents as well as tension- and compression-proof. Make sure to remove all cement grout from the cement floor by making use of suitable machinery. Proceed similarly on anhydrite and/or anhydrite self-levelling flow screeds, where it will become necessary under the standards of the BEB information-sheet that the screed surfaces be scrubbed, whetted and vacuumed. Pre-coat and/or prime all screeds which have been processed in a good and workmanlike manner with a pre-coating and/or coating agent suited for the respective needs. In a next step apply at least 2 mm of a suitable levelling compound.

Inspection of Wall-to-Wall Carpet

Make sure your wall-to-wall carpet by OBJECT CARPET is uniform in its colours, in its patterns and is free of any fault or defect before you start cutting. General production-induced tolerances must not be found fault with (i.e. colour bleed of a batch compared with sample according to the grey scale DIN EN 20105-AO2 >-grade 3). Conduct of such inspection is mandatory under the provisions of Section 13 of the German Construction Contract Procedures DIN 18 365 ATV Part C. We kindly ask for your understanding that no further claims will be recognised once the carpet has been cut.

Laying the carpets and trimming the carpet webs for cut seams

The delivered roll-length and -width can show a production-related difference of 0,5%. Carpet webs normally face towards the main bank of windows. However, the contractor is free to lay the carpet at his/her discretion taking into account the carpet width and the least amount of cutting waste to be produced, unless otherwise agreed upon in the specification of services. Pattern and pile of the carpet webs to be installed in one room must run in the same direction. Cut work edges one by one and make cut web edges butt against each one. When cutting the webs longitudinally, make sure to make the production outer edges butt one another, to avoid colour differences.

Fitting webs from several rolls

If you lay several carpet webs in the same room, lay them side-by-side in order of the roll numbers (for example, first 1001 A, then 1001 B, 1001 C, and so on.).

Special attention should be given to the seam processing of the following articles

In these carpets, seams should be cut with a trapezoidal blade along the steel ruler, from the carpet upper side. It is important that each web edge is cut individually. After that, the seam edges are tightly butted together when being put into the adhesive. To melt together the pile filaments in the area of cut edges and to make the seam tight and invisible, we recommend to use a seam edge stiffener, for example, cold welding liquid of type A from Mueller, to be treated with a hand welding device (for example, Leister Triac).

Seam processing

With woven carpets head seams must be avoided.

Carpeting and floor heating

All wall-to-wall carpets by OBJECT CARPET have been designed to allow for the use a floor heating in any case. Various heating manufacturers indicate the prevailing threshold value to be 0.15 K*m²/W. The value of any carpet by OBJECT CARPET is clearly below this value.

Furniture glides

Please ensure that furniture is being equipped with metal glides. Plastic glides cannot be recommended due to abrasion.

Castors for swivel chairs

Hard chair castors for textile flooring, soft chair castors for non-textile floor coverings. The use of inappropriate castors may result in destruction of the floor covering. Please note that the supplier has no influence on this fact.

Glueing

In order to ensure all its declared properties, the carpet must be glued across the whole floor area or fixed, according to the backing type. All carpet qualities with a textile secondary backing must be glued to the floor's surface with the aid of low-emission dispersion adhesives across the entire area. Carpet qualities provided with BlackThermo®Felt Acoustic Plus secondary backing can be either glued to the floor over its entire surface or just fixed there. Please refer to our respective adhesive or fixing recommendations at the end of this installation guide.

Adhesive Recommendations

| Producer | Conductive Glue * | Fixation ** |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Thomsit www.thomsit.de | T 410, T 440 | T 425 |
| Kiesel Bauchemie GmbH www.kiesel.com | Okatmos ET6, Okatmos megaStar | Okatmos® Star 150 plus |
| Uzin Utz AG www.uzin.de | Uzin UZ57 | Uzin U 2100 |
| Wulff GmbH & Co. KG www.wulff-gmbh.de | Multi - Coll | HL 1 |

* suitable for qualities with a second back and BlackThermo®filz Akustik Plus back

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